VOL. 26.

by the Moderator.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MOINING, OCTOBER 14, 1870.

On the 23D OF SEPTEMBER, on his way home from Whiteville lourt, the subscriber lost a large POCKET-BOOK containing a large number of notes, amounting to about \$27,000, and although many of them are worthless, the subscriber will iberally reward the finder by returning the same to him, at his residence, Arkeliae, Columbus Co., or some convenient place where he may get it. JOHN McGOUGAN, Cerro Gordo, Columbus Co., N. C.

SILVER WINGS. The New S!LVER WINGS. SILVER WINGS. Sabbath SILVER WINGS.

SILVER WINGS, Music Book, SILVER WINGS SHAVER WINGS. SILVER WINGS.

Price, in Boards, 35 cents; Paper, 39 cents. Fample copies sent Post-paid on receipt of retail OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston, C. H. DITSON & CO , New York,

FIVE CENTS ADDITIONAL

will buy Snoes with Silver or Copper Tips, which will save the buver the price of a new pair of thoes Compared with ragged toes and dirty stockings, they are beautiful, to say the least. Parents, try it.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA. SUPERIOR COURT-DUPLIN COUNTY.

Ja: b Lane and wife, Chelly Ann Lane, M. P. Martin and wife, E M. Martin, by their Attorney, Order for

George W. Bryan, Mary E. Dick- | Publication. son, Mary M. Simmons, Osco Bryan, Lula Bryan, Mada Bryan, Jineey Bryan and Charley Bryan. J IN THE ABOVE AUTION, IT APPEABING

from the affidavit of the plaintiffs-I. That the defendants cannot, after due dilience be found in the State. 11. That a cause of action exists against said III. That said defendants are not residents of

this State, but have an interest in property IV. That the places of residence of the said defendants are unknown to the said plaintiffs.

That service of the Summons be made by publication in the WILMINGTON JOURNAL once a week for six weeks successively, and said Summons shall be deemed to have been served at the expiration of the time of publication prescribed Given under my hand and seal of

SEAL office this 5th September, 1870. J. D. SOUTHERLAND. Clerk S. Court Duplin County.

Superior Court, New Hanover County. James P. Moore, plaintiff,

against Marshal Morgan, et. al., defendant. THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

To the Sheriff of New Hanover County-Greeting: TOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon Marshal Morgan to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Wilmington, on the eighth Monday after the fourth Monday in August, 1870, to answer the complaint of the said Plaintiff. If the Defenlant shall fail to appear at that time, the Plaintiff will take judgment for twenty-six hundred and eighty dollars, with interest from the 18th day of October, A. D., 1850, together with the Of this summons make due return to the Clerk

of said Court for the County of New Hanover. Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this 8th day of September, 1870. J. C. MANN, Clerk of said Court.

J. L. RHOADES, Plaintiff's Attorney.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

DEING a private instructor for married per-D sons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous Engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must e locked up and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dn. WM. YOUNG, No. 416 Spruce street,

above Fourth, Philadelphia. BE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.-No matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS-native and foreign-who advertise in this or any paper, get a copy of Dr. Young's Book and read it carefully. It will be the means of saving you many a dollar, your

health, and possibly your life. Dr. Young can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publications, at his office, No. 410 Spruce street, above Fourth, Phila-

STATE NEWS.

Judge Gilliam is recovering.

Messrs. J. Higgs & Co., of Halifax, have leased the Edgecombe House, at Tarboro.' Senator Abbott managed to sail out of the storm raised some weeks since, relative to the garbling of Tourgee's letter. Not satisfied with this, he has lately put back again into the troubled waters to the rescue of the sinking Holden craft, and has endeavored to paddle that rotten piece of morality ashore. How successfully may be seen in the following letter, published in the New York Tribune, without editorial

GEN. ABBOTT'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the Tribune: Sir: You will pardon me for troubling you again about the garbled Tourgee letter. Yesterday I received from the Hon. C. L. Cobb, M. C. from the 1st Congressional District of this State, the copy of the Tourgee letter which I furnished him. In the place which speaks of the breaking open of houses it reads "4,000 or 5,000" and not "400 or 500," as in the original,let; ter. It is evident that the mistake was made by Mr. James Fitzpatrick, a copying clerk of the Senate. He made both copies -that sent to Gov. Holden and that sent to Mr. Cobb. I did not believe when I sent you the first "card" that Fitzpatrick had made a mistake of the kind, but the

copy itself is conclusive. I regret any injustice which may have been done Gov. Holden in the matter, either by implication or otherwise. I never had any idea that he had any hand in "garbling" the letter. I regret still more that I was at first mislead as to the origin of the discrepancy.

Very respectfully. JOSEPH C. ABBOTT. Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 28th, 1870. MR. AMBROSE PHIPPS, of Granville coun-

ty, has a plant of tobacco, the leaves of which are 37 inches long, by 241 wide. Eng, one of the Siamese twins, has be-

come paralized in the left arm and left leg. The twins are now at Mt. Airy, in A revival of religion of extraordinary

power is in progress at Trinity. Not only the college but the town and county round about are deeply interested. Many have been converted, and the altar is still crowded with penitents.

PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD-RALEIGH, Oct. , 1870.—Synod met in the Presbyterian Church at 91 o'clock, A.M, Rev. S.A.Stan- BY field, Moderator, in the Chair. Session was opened by religious services

The Synod embraces the Presbyteries of Orange, Concord, Fayetteville, Wilmington and Mecklenburg. Rules of order and appointment of com-

mittees were then made. Statistical reports, narratives upon the state of the Churches and reports upon systematic benevolence were then read. showing an encouraging state of things among the Churches.

Ordered, that the subject of Sustentation, or Domestic Mission, be the first order of the day at 10 o'clock, A. M., to-

The subject of Education was made the second order for to-morrow. The subject of Foreign Missions was made the order for 4 o'clock, P.M., to mor-

The subject of Publication was made the order for Saturday at 10 o'clock, A. M. Synod fixed the meeting of its next ses-

sion at Fayetteville. Synod then took recess at half past one o'clock, to meet again at four o'clock, P.

AFFERNOON BESSION. The Synod resumed its sitting at o'clock p. m.

Moderator Stanfield, presiding. The discussion upon the report of the records of the Wilmington Presbytery was resumed. | Discussed during the morning

session. On motion the matter was temporarily

postponed. Rev. Mr. Currie submitted a report from the Committee on the Minute of the death of the Rev. J. J. Lynch. The report was

accepted and adopted. On motion the report on the records of the Wilmington Presbytery was taken up, and after some little debate, was adopted. Rev. Mr. Isler offered an overture from the Wilmington Presbytery to settle the boundary line between the Orange and thronged with Nationales, and there is much en-Wilmington Presbyteries. Referred to thusiasm in this part of France. the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

mington and Orange Presbyteries. Same On motion of Rev. Mr. Hill it was deci-

on the 11th of October, commencing at half-past 7 o'clock, p. m. Rev. Mr. Dalton, from the Committee or the Records of the Mecklenburg Presby

ded to hold the next Synod at Fayetteville

tery, submitted a report, presenting two exceptions. On motion the consideration of the first exception was postponed, and the recond

was afterwards withdrawn. On motion of Rev. Mr. Banks, the Synod adjourned until to morrow morning at different kin is have been distributed among the half-past 9 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Dalton. Raleigh Sentinel. PROCEEDINGS OF SYNOD-MORNING SES-

SION—SECOND DAY—FRIDAY, Oct. 7.—The Synod was called to order at half past nine clock, pursuant to last adjournment. The session was opened by Moderator Stanfield with prayer.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of Virginia, was invited to a seat as a corresponding member. A communication from R. Kingsland, Esq., of the N. C. Land Agency, in regard to the religious facilities that could be extended to immigrants coming into this State, was read, and on motion the matter was referred to a committee. consisting of Rev. Messrs. Atkinson and Smith.

The first order of the day was taken up, viz: the report of rhe Committee on Sustentation.

Rev. Mr. Sherwood, Chairman of the Committee, proceeded to read the report, which contained also resolutions in regard to the subject matter of the report.

On motion, the report was received .-This matter drew forth interesting remarks from Rev. Messrs. Rumple, of Salisbury, Parks, of Charlotte, Dalton, of Washington, Miller, of Charlotte, Singleton, of Wilmington, Hill, of Fayetteville, Col. W. Bingham, of Alamance, Dr. Hutchinson, of Charlotte, and Rev. Mr. Alexander, of the Wilmington Presbytery. The report and resolutions were adopted.

The subject of ministerial education, being the second order of the day, was called up. Rev. Mr. McKay read the report of the Committee, and on motion the report was received.

Rev. Dr. Smith, of the Union Theological Seminary, by invitation, addressed the Synod upon the matters treated of in the report, at some length. His remarks elicited the strictest attention, and evidently made a deep impression on his hearers.

The recommendation contained in the report for the observance of the 4th Sunday in February as a day of prayer for the young men about entering the ministry, was adopted, together with the report. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The report of the committee on the record of the Mecklenburg Presbytery was, after some little debate, adopted.

Rev. Mr. Singleton made a report from the Treasurer in regard to assessments, which report was adopted. A number of other reports from various

committees were received and adopted. A report of the minute of the death of Rev. Archibald Montgomery was read and

Rev. Louis K. Wiley, of the M. E. Church, being present, was invited to sit as a corresponding member. SPECIAL ORDER.

Report of the Agent of Publications. Rev. Mr. Smith, of Greensboro', the Agent, then submitted a report, which was received, and the resolutions accompanying the report were adopted.

The Committee on Bills and Overtures reported unfavorably upon the proposition to transfer a portion of the Orange Presbytery to that of Wilmington. tivity everywhere to protect the frontier. The The report was received and postponed

until to-morrow. A report from the same Committee in regard to the boundary lines of the Orange parations. and Wilmington Presbyteries, was offered,

amended and adopted. After some further business the Synod adjourned until to-morrow at half past 9 o'clock.-Raleigh Sentincl.

It was rumored here yesterday, says the Sentinel, that Solicitor Bulla did not send a bill before the Grand Jury of Caswell, at Yanceyville, this week, for the indictment of Wiley, Roan and Mitchell, bound for their appearance there on a charge of murdering Stephens, by Judge Pearson. We learn that the Solictor declared he could see nothing in the evidence to jus-

tify an indictment. The Sentinel thinks that the population of Raleigh will amount to 7,700, and that of the township will approximate 10,000. Interesting revival at the City Mission Chapel (Methodist) in Raleigh, with

already some 20 conversions. Dr. Thayer's Circus is now in Eastern

THE VERY LATEST NEWS TELEGRAPH

The Great Confederate Captain and the English Press,

NEW YORK, Uct. 6. The World's special dated London, Oct. 5th, says the Standard, D'Israeli's organ, of to-morrow, will contain an article written in anticipation of the death of Gen. Lee, reported by telegraph to be lying now at the point of death in Virginia. The article says : A country which has given birth to such a man as Robert E. Lee, may look the proudest nation in the most chivalric period of the history of Europe fearlessly in the face. For no race has in any age produced a nobler soldier, christian gentleman and man, than the heroic Virginia Captain.

WAR IN EUROPE

A GREAT BATTLE IMMINENT.

THE DEMAGOGUES DEFEATED II ANATTEMPT TO DISTURB THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

BOTH SIDES ACTIVELY ENGAGED IN PREPARING FOR BATTLE.

BERLIN, Oct. 7. Wurtemburg suggests the economical diffi-

culties to the German Bund.

Bavaria desires confederation by treaties. VENDOME, Oct. 7. Six Prussians were driven from Janville, Toury and neighboring villages in the department of

The roads between Vendome and Toury are

LONDON, Oct. 6. Rev. Mr. Munros offered a resolution to The Pall Mall Gazette has a balloon dispatch change the boundaries between the Wil- from Paris, dated Monday. The demagogues have been defeated in their attempt to disturb the provisional government. The Mobiles behave well.

> Meat is scarce. In announcing the fall of Strasburg and Toul Gambetta said that in falling they cast a glance toward Paris to affirm once more the nicety and durability of the republic. They leave us as a legacy the duty to maintain their honor and to re-

> venge them. The French Journal Official publishes a report that all the Garde Mobiles have chassepots. Two hundred and eighty thousand muskets of Garde Nationale and two thousand to the Franc Tireurs, and there is still ten thousand weapons

The report regarding Garibaldi, from Caparena. lacks trustworthiness. The Germane occupy in large force Pacy and

The small towns in the department of Eure were vigorously but ineffectually opposed by the Petrie, formerly Prefect of Police of Paris, publishes a formal repudiation, in the name of

the Emperor, of the Welhelmshohe manifesto. VERSAILLES, Oct. 6-1:35 P. M. I do not hold the opinion that the republican institutions of France constitute danger for Germany, nor have I, as asserted in the letter of the 17th ult., published in the London Daily Telegraph, ever expressed such a view to Mallet or

any other person. (Signed) BISMARCK.

LONDON, Oct. 7. The Prussian guard is north of Paris, between Canal de Laurgand and the North Railway. The Fourth Corps is on its right and the Twelfth Corps on its left.

The last of the diverting waters of Canal d Lourgain is to be entrusted to the pioneers of the Prussian guard. The stream falls into the river Seine some miles below Paris. The object is to cut the supply of water from the besieged, The Prussian guns are nearly all in position before Paris. The bombardment will commence from all of the batteries simultaneously the mo-

mont arrangements are perfected. Belfort, Schlestadt and Newbreisuch will be attacked immediately. The captors of Toul are entrusted with the

capture of Soissons. The Prussians have scoured the provinces of-Marne, Orleans and Picardy without finding any new French levees. The Prussians have evacuated Mulhouse and

are marching towards Altekirch. [Special to the New York Herald.]

CLERMONT, Oct. 7. The Garde Mobile has no artillery, while every five hundred of the Germans has a proportionate number of field piecos. The Mobiles are dis

The Prussians will form a second cordon outside of the present one. The orders from Paris and Tours are to prevent the formation of the second cordon at any cost. Under these instruc- ital will be at Bordeaux. Some of the journals | Whilst there a vile political mob surroundtions a heavy battle is imminent between Rouen

prisoners at Beverloo. The Belgium Rifles have been sent there as a precautionary measure. Tours, Oct. 7.

General Mollevouge, Commander of the Loire, has arrived here.

Great quantities of arms and stores are arriving from all quarters. The decree from the War Office regulates the

formation of the military courts, and repeals all enactments since March, 1859. BRUSSELS, Oct. 7. The Belgian Echo says that there is great ac-

der, is supposed to be the motive of these pre-Rome, Cet. 7. The Jesuits are leaving the city.

siege of Mezieries and Racroy, so near the bor-

The copitulation of Ulrich is approved by the Government here. Ulrich is in full accord with the Government. General Cambeyels reports to the Minister of

Tours, Oct. 7.

on the previous day, but without ser ous results. A combat took place yesterday between Saxon | Garde Nationale and firemen. and Bruyeries against 8,000 to 10,000 Prussians, supported by artillery. The French troops aided by the National Guards, held their position.

A dispatch from Eureau shows a great enthu- July 30th. siasm on the part of the National Guard, who are rising en masse to resist the Prussian requisi-

to-day and entered the French service. LONDON, Oct. 7.

Tours numbered 1,590 and not 5,000, as at first has added some valuable notes, and has A dispatch from Bonneval, in the department

beyond Tours and apparently alling back on The Lee family is ancient and highly hon-The great gun for Fort D' Iviy, on the south of Paris, is nearly ready to be placed in position. Its range is eight kilometres and it requires thirty-five kilogrammes of powder for each dis-

The Government aunounces oldering advices from all quarter of France. The army reorganization is proceeding rapid-

left Paris in a baloon, has landed safely outside of the Prussian lines. The Pontificial Zouaves who are to come here will form a corps of 5,000 to 6,000 strong. 40,000 Italian volunteers are arm d at Cham-

It is reported that Gambetta, who recently

Gen Burnside is expected here. The troops have all left here. Their destination is unknown. LONDON, Oct. 8.

The Italian Government repudiates the design

f annexing Nice and Baxony. The result of the Plebiscitum for Italian unity was, for, 13,365; against, 1,507. Sharp fighting was reported yesterday in the department of the Vosges. The Frussians were half that number, and dencient in artillery. The London Examiner appeals to the power

to prevent the bombardment of Paris. The French occupy Pitheviers. MARSEILLAISE, Cct. 8.

Garibaldi is here. Paris, Oct. 3. The Strasburg statue was decorated yester-

Tuilleries is crowded. The defeat of the Sortie on the 1st. at Mendon. created consternation. There have been a few enccunters at night between organized raffians and

PARIS, Oct. 4. The troops lined the streets upon the announcement yesterday of the surrender of Strasburg

Gen. Burnside and Paul Forbes arrived here resterday with letters to Jules Favre from Bis-The Prussians fail to plant batteries or erect redoubts at night. Electric lights expose them

to fire from the forts.

BERLIN, Oct. 8. With the fall of Strasbourg and Toul, and perfected communication with Pont-a-Mousson, | the Prussian tactics have been changed, avoiding all forts. The Prussians now march upon large towns direct. These movements are entrusted to fresh levees. The troops are relieved from

[Special to the New York Herald.]

siege duty by the reserves of several corps. BERLIN, Oct. 8. Bismarck's organ bitterly denounces Belgium's French sympathy. The press, government and people are alike responsible.

The Manchester Guardian has a special tele- elected to the United States Congress .gram announcing that the bombardmout of Paris | During this term Gen. Washington died, will commence next week, preceded by a formal when Col. Lee was appointed by Congress to express the nation's sorrow at the death demand to surrender. The Journal de Bruxelles is responsible for the of the Father of his Country. In the

lishment of the French Republic. convocation of the French Constituent Assem-

story that negotiations are now pending betwee

Railroads to the eastward of Paris run day and night, bringing up Prussian siege gans, ST. OUINTEN, Oct. 8. The enemy seem to be abandoning their march

will make a heroic defence. FRIEBURG, Oct. 8. New Brissack refusing to surrender, the Prussians have opened upon it with eight guns. The | that were sent to squelch the "whisky insurbesieged answer the attack vigorously

Tours, Oct. 8, It is reported to day that the government will but owing to a very serious calamity which be obliged to leave Tours after the election, there | befel him never entered the service. He being uo place here large enough for the Con- was in the city of Baltimore, and had gone stituent Assembly. It is probable that the cap- to the house of a friend, Mr. Hansom. announce that there is a probability the elec- cd the house. Gen. Lee, ever brave and applause from Col. Dixon and his North

tions will be deferred. BRUSSELS, Oct. 7.

There are symptoms of a revolt among the for volunteers. He says he wishes to form a five years of suffering, he died. He visitwell disciplined corps, named Volontaires de Aust. He says that these Zouaves shall be the

type of devotion and honor. Chavetti sends to-day three companies to the United States, he landed on Cumberland Twelve hundred Garibaldians have arrived in France commanded by Frappoli, who is to or

ganize a larger rores. Details of the battle near Pithiviers are that This took place on March 25th, 1818 .the Prussians lost 6,000 cattle, which they had Seven children by his last wife survived gathered from all parts ready to drive to the him, one of whom is the great Confederate army investing Paris. This success animated the Captain. Wordsworth has written "that Franc-Tireurs, who are coming up on all sides. Enthusiasm is increasing here and volunteers are rapidly swelling the ranks of the two armies. The Pruesians seem determined to advance into Normandy. The people of that province are sending their grain and cattle further South, placing every obstacle in the way of the inva

The Papal troops and Garibaldians number in a Boston paper:

The prefect of the department of Aisne telegraps from St. Quentin, on the 7th, at midnight, War from Epinal, Oct. 6th, that the enemy are that the Prussians were within three leagues of But not the former nor the battle claim going towards Neubreeach. Skirmishing there the place, and that they expected an attack at Alone thy homage and divide thy fame; daylight. They will defend the place with the Round social life, the husband, father friend

Metz. Orders to that effect were given by King and adjacent roads.

Harto fill Hill

illiam before Bourbaki left on the fruitless er and to England.

Pierre Bonaparte is isere.

The French prisoners have been smowed from the record to the intronched camp farmerly occursed by the millist at Antwerp.

A dreadful earthquake has occurs in Uslabria. Sany-lives were lost and several whates entirely destroyed.

Loron, Od. V. J.

Belgian papers intimate that the Frunchana are classed at the approach of Winter and are the possed to press the serge of Paris.

Epernon has been completely everal delay the served in received increased interest from this modules for the possed to press the serge of Paris.

Epernon has been completely everal delay in the third edition;) which has very distinguished prossible. The area still about three thousand.

Revolution;) which his very distinguished served.

But Man Offics of The War of '76.

By Lieutenant colonel, hency left work is a moved in one particular at least. It is the work is the world in one particular at least. It is the work is the world in one particular at least. It is the work is the world in one particular at least. It is the work is the world in one particular at least. It is the work is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in one particular at least. It is the world in the world in one particular at l The French say that the enemy's pavalry at In addition to the biography, General Lee also contributed sketches of Gen. Andrew of Eure et Loire, dated Thursdayevening, Oct. Pickens, of S. C., and Gen. Anthony 6th, says: The enemy is evacuating the country Wayne ("Mad Anthony") of Pennsylvania. orable. From the time of William the Conquetor, about A. D. 1120, when one of the name came over to England, until now, there have been eminent men connected with it. There is a general history of the Lee family running all through those years. In Revolutionary times, Col. Henry Lee, our author, and Richard Henry Lee were the most illustrious. In our own times, the peerless Commander of the

Confederate forces is the most distinguish-

ed and revered, his name being a "house-

hold word" wherever virtue is esteemed or time but one during our eight years war; to his commandant and fellow-soldiers genius honored. Col. Henry Lee was born in Virginia in 1756. He was educated at Nassau Hall. Princeton, New Jersey, at which college he was greatly distinguished. He was preparing to enter upon the study of the law, and was on the eve of leaving for England shop, and in the second place, that Gen. and Blount. Gen. Greene says of them: to prosecute that end when the war with Greene placed them far in advance of the "These were new levies. * Great Britain began. He served with extraordinary gallantry under Washington. and had a gold medal voted him by Con- official report of the battle, who, by the ly tell which to admire most, the gallantnine thousand strong, and the French about gress whilst a Major, "a distinction which way, was the ablest General we had save ry of the officers or the bravery of the no other officer below the rank of General Washington: "The first line was com- troops." (p. 602.) In the same battle received during the war." His most Generals Butler and Eaton." It was post- of North Carolinians. These were a part splendid successes were afterwards won in ed "just on the edge of the woods, and of the first line of battle. Gen Greene the Southern. Department, under General the back of a fence which ran parallel with says that the Colonel "conducted these Greene. Owing to ill-health he retired the line, with an open field directly in their troops with great gallantry; the militia from the army in the Spring of 1782 and front." Is it any great wonder, then, that fought with a degree of spirit and firmness returned to Virginia. His commander trained, should be panic stricken when at class of soldiers," (p. 601.) The Conwrote thus to the President of Congress : tacked vigorously by the whole British line, "I am more indebted to him than any composed of as good veterans as there thanks of the United States in Congress other for the advantages gained over the were in the world? Gen. Green assembled, So proceed their resolution and North Carolinians for their resolution and enemy in the operations of the last cam- the old fields to attack the North Carolina perseverance in attacking the enemy, and paign, and should be wanting in gratitude | brigades (two) who waited the attack until troops. Should further reverses occur, it is fear- not to acknowledge the importance of his the enemy got within one hundred and Sumner is buried some two miles from ed the dangerous class will inaugurate a terri- services, a detail of which is his best pane. forty yards, when part of them began to Jones' Springs in Warren county, North gyric." Not long after his retiracy he was fire, but a considerable part left the ground Carolina. There is a handsome monument united in marriage to Matilda, daughter without firing a gun." That is entirely an over his remains, which the writer has of Col. Charles Ludwell Lee, of Westmoreland county, in Virginia. Soon after the close of the war he was a member of Congress from his native State, and was in rear of the first line." Col. Lee, in one of President Washington's most intimate friends and earnest supporters. He was afterwards a member of the Convention of Virginia to ratify the Federal Constitution, "and was distinguished for zeal and eloquence in support of the measure." All Americans will leave Paris with Minister In 1789 he was much afflicted. His ex- flinched." If such a course had been pur- as I will now proceed to establish. cellent wife died, and a few days afterwards sued towards the North Carolinians, and a dear little son of ten years of age was if they had been in the second line of batlaid beside his mother. He had two other the in the woods, possibly they would have more than one fire with the enemy, threw children, a son and daughter. The done as well. former, who bore his name, was of very superior parts. He died in Paris in 1837. Col. Lee was offered a high position in the armies of France, which he declined. On the 18th of June, 1793, he again married, the lady being Anne Hill Carter, daughter of Charles Carter, of Shirty. Va., a gentleman of very large fortune. His next appearance in public life was as a member of the Virginia General Assembly in the famous year of 1798 London, Oct. 8. and '99. Sometime after this he was again

hearts of his countrymen." Col. Lee was a transcendant orator, and, as the volume under consideration abundantly evinces, was a man of letters. His biographer represents his conversational powers as of a high order, "fascinating in the extreme," and happily blending "dehither and moving upon Soissons, which place light with instruction." He was elected Governor of Virginia, which office he filled with ability. He was appointed by President Washington to command the forces rection" in Pennsylvania. In the war of 1812 he was appointed a Major General, generous, endeavored to protect the famied the West Indies, spending nearly two years, in the hope of obtaining restoration of health. Finally taking a vessel for the Island, off the coast of Georgia, and, after much suffering, expired, in his sixty-second year, at the house of Mrs. Shaw, a daughter of his old commander, General Greene. the boy is father to the man." In reading one of General Henry Lee's letters to his oldest boy by his last wife I was interor three of the oldest children, he remarks, "Robert was always good." The following lines are taken from a very grace-

performance of this duty he wrote those

For all the graceful charities that blend

Are thine; and thine a generous breast that Berlin, Oct. 8.

Official—The Journal denies any correspondence between King William and the Pope since

Berlin, Oct. 8.

With every worth the noblest nature knows;
In council honored and in arms renowned,
By fortune followed and by victory crowned."

But my object is not endem. I will be says that it was sonly add that the reader will find it as one of the house out or George Eliot, about the said does in the most cause of the most cause o events of the most entire character. The "Memoirs" are in the same tedions of the American county heavy, but are far more pleasing that either Bancroft's or Hillard's "History of the United States," or Irving's "Life of dream the North Bankington."

havior of our militia at Guilford, C. H. wise was small. Lieut. Col. Hall and From my boyhood I have been compelled three of the British light infantry were to listen to the jibes and sneers of these killed and thirty-six wounded. (p. 234.) neighbors. I wish to show the reader two | At the capture of Fort Grierson by the things : First, that although our troops did Americans, "Maj. Eaton, of North Carobehave badly on that day, it was the only lina and secondly, that Virginians and Marylanders acted quite as disgracefully on battalion in the moment of victory." His other battle-fields, Col. Lee being an eye troops were "tar heels." (p. 357.)

were in the world? Gen. Greene says; ugly record, there is no denying. The Virginia militia fought well, but they were "in the woods about three hundred yards speaking of the troops from his own State, them that gallantry and not cowardice says, that Gen. Stevens, who commanded was their distinguishing trait. Now for the Virginians, "stung with the recollec- the conduct of other troops. tion of their inglorious flight in the battle of Camden, had placed a line of sentinels in

General Caswell, (afterwards Governor,) ate conflict." had "given unquestionable proofs of his decision, zeal and ability, by the gallant the German government and Napoleon, backed by Russia, the object being to prevent the estabstand he made in 1776, at Morris' Bridge, estimate of Washington's services - "First in the complete discomfiture of the loyal- down all opposition"—even this crack reg-

panies" of loyalists near Hanging Rock.

British infantry. (p. 178). "Dixon's regiment of North Carolinians," at the battle of Camden, "acted to be hoped that no one will twit our peowith the most determined resolution." ple again with the "tall running" of our (p. 184). None, without violence to the raw militia." claims of honor and justice, can withhold Carolina regiment of militia. * " In by a single regiment, out of two brigades." (p. 187). The other regiments of militia

stone wall." The Virginians ran here. after some admirable manneavering, surested in the following words, which I quote the British army, Gen. Davie took several day, having reached Charlotte at mid-published elsewhere. night previously, he made his splendid The amount due the State Treasurer, for following lines are taken from a very grace- fight, when "lelying upon the firmness of this year, from New Hanover county, is his troops" he gave his countryman a bril- \$33,000 and the amount of drawback liant example of daring and pluck, and the claimed is \$28,000. The matter will prob-"Brave was that arm which taught a Briton fear, British army under Lord Cornwallis, in- ably rest here for the present. And sweet that voice which charmed a nation's comparably the abiest of all the British officers, "an earnest of the spirit of the country into which he had entered," (p. 196.) I regret I have not space to copy er, of Church Hill, came to his death in a Col. Lee's long description of Davie's gal- most distressing and sudden manner on lant stand at Charlotte. With a small Wednesday, in attempting to discharge a body of North Carolina cavalry and infan- load from his gun, which he was unsuctry, which he judiciously posted near the cessful in doing, after having capped it a Court House, he repulsed Col. Tarleton's number of times. Finally the load was The "Memoirs" are singularly enter- celebrated "Legion cavalry" three times, discharged unlooked for by him, and hav-Von Falkenstein revokes the prohibition of the taining. The style is animated and the social Democratic meetings. He exacts the policie supervision of any meeting tending to em-The Pontifical Zouaves, 500 strong, arrived here bolden France to decline any reasonable terms the various battles and campaigns are ju- Locke was among the former, and Major called in, administered all the remedies in of peace.

dicious, intelligent, and often ingenious.

Graham among the latter. "The enemy their power for his relief without avail,

The Prussians have organized night patrols to He was a born soldier, having unmistaka— lost twelve non-commissioned officers and keath ensuing in about forty-eight hours

My main purpose in preparing these in ford. Lord Cornwall some Combined to the conduct of North Carolinians which was effected. A figree confict of the conduct of North Carolinians during the protracted war in the Southern Sued, which was well supported by De Son and his inferior force." Gen. De Son our neighbors just ever our Northern son was killed. He was "pp active, zea border to taunt us with the cowardly be- ous and influential officer. " Car less other

> who had endeared himself. fell gallantly at the head of his

At the battle of Eutau Springs our fore-In regard to the battle of Guilford Court fathers fought gloriously. Gen. Sumner House, it ought to be borne in mind, in commanded three battalions of North Carthe first place, that our troops were raw olinians under the leadership respectively levies just from the plough and the work of Lieut. Col. Ashe and Majors Armstrong other troops, just on the edge of an open notwithstanding which they fought with field and behind a common rail fence. - a degree of obstinacy that would do honor Says Gen. Greene, the commander, in his to the best of veterans; and I could hardposed of North Carolina militia under Col. Malma ly commanded two battalionsraw militia, utterly undisciplined and un- that reflects the highest honors upon that gress, Oct. 29th, 1781, voted "That the assembled, be presented to the brigade of

These extracts are ample to show the brave bearing and valuable services of our Revolutionary ancestry. We see from

It is well known that generally the Maryland and Virginia soldiers fought his rear, with orders to shoot every man that with conspicuous courage, but not always, At the battle of Camden the Virginians, under Gen. Stevens, "without exchanging away their arms and sought safety in

flight." I am constrained by candor to I propose in this closing article to give add that Col. Lee testifies that the N. C. some brief extracts from the "Memoirs," | brigade, under Gen. Caswell, became deto erable the reader to see how North moralized when they saw their neighbors, Carolinians bore themselves on fields of the Virginians, throwing down their arms carnage other than that of Guilford Court and rushing pell-mell from the field, and House, in the "days that tried men's soon "followed their shameful example." (p 184.) But let it not be forgotten that Gen. W. R. Davie, with a small body in this same battle Dixon's regiment of of North Carolinians, attacked a company North Carolinians fought with great desof British infantry five miles from Hang- peration-see particulars given above. ing Rock and overpowered them, destroy- Col. Lee says: "The Marylanders, with ing wagons and stores, and capturing a Dixon's regiment, although greatly out-Major and forty mounted infantry. (p 169). numbered, firmly maintained the desper-

At the battle of Hobkirk's Hill the first Maryland regiment, "considered as the bulwark of the army"-a regiment that "had so often and so gloriously borne It is thought the Prussisns will not oppose the in war, first in peace, and first in the lists." (p. 171). Caswell's troops were from iment in the beginning of the fight lost the day for our army, as Gen. Greene de-General Davie attacked "three com- clared, by being seized with an "unaccountable panie." Its officers in vain at-'They were all, except a few, killed and tempted to "arouse its cowering spirit." wounded; and the spoils of victory were (p 338.) It "now shrank from the consafely brought off, consisting of sixty flict, abandoning their General, their horses and their trappings, and one hun-country and their comrades." (p 340.) If dred muskets and rifles." (p. 171). Gen- veteran troops, "deservedly held up to the eral Davie always commanded North army as its model," (p 340) could thus dastardly fly from danger, what might not be At the battle of Hanging Rock General expected of undrilled raw militia? At Davie drove before him a body of loyalists, the battle of Cowpens this very regiment who were forced to take shelter under the freely used the bayonet, thereby exhibiting the highest courage and devotion. After these examples of cowardice it is

> Oxford, N. C., Sept., 1870. SPECIAL TAX DRAWEACK .- Sheriff every vicissitude of the battle this regi- Schenck returned to the city last night ment maintained its ground. * * It from Raleigh, whither he had been to setwas a splendid instance of self-possession the with the Public Treasurer. A careful examination of the law, after his arrival had fied. This regiment stood firm as "a there, convinced him of the fact that our county was entitled to a heavy drawback At Wahab's plantation Gen. Davie, for the special tax levied and collected for prised a body of loyalists and some of the the year 1869. He consulted ex-Governor British Legion, driving them into inglori- Thos. Bragg and Hon. !Sion H. Rogers, ous flight. "Sixty killed and wounded and, backed by their opinion, declined to were leit on the ground." Davie only had pay over to the Treasurer, unless the one man wounded. He captured "ninety-six horses with their equipments and one and Shoriff Schools returned to the city hundred and twenty stand of arms." He and Sheriff Schenck returned to the city. marched, to accomplish this result, "sixty | last night without having settled with the miles in twenty-four hours," (r. p. 195.6.) Treasurer. He has been fully sustained in Four days afterwards, "hovering around this position by the Board of County Comprisoners during the afternoon. The next missioners, as witness, their proceedings,

End Occurrence.

Thomas Cooper, son of Henry R. Coop-General Bourbaki has been allowed to reenter prevent lawlessness and robbery around Paris ble genius for command. Like his illus— privates killed. One Major and two Capafter the occurrence from perforation of trious son, he possessed the "ethereal tains and many privates were wounded," the bowels.—Centreville (Md.) Observer.